# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE\*

Rule 1007. Lists, Schedules, Statements, and Other Documents; Time  $\operatorname{Limits}^{**}$ 

1	(a) CORPORATE OWNERSHIP STATEMENT,
2	LIST OF CREDITORS AND EQUITY SECURITY
3	HOLDERS, AND OTHER LISTS.
4	* * * * *
5	(2) Involuntary Case. In an involuntary case, the
6	debtor shall file, within 14 seven days after entry of the order
7	for relief, a list containing the name and address of each
8	entity included or to be included on Schedules D, E, F, G, and
9	H as prescribed by the Official Forms.
10	* * * *

\* New material is underlined; matter to be omitted is lined through.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Incorporates amendments approved by the Supreme Court scheduled to take effect on December 1, 2009, if Congress takes no action to the contrary.

(c) TIME LIMITS. In a voluntary case, the schedules,
statements, and other documents required by subdivision
(b)(1), (4), (5), and (6) shall be filed with the petition or
within 14 days thereafter, except as otherwise provided in
subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (h) of this rule. In an
involuntary case, the list in subdivision (a)(2), and the
schedules, statements, and other documents required by
subdivision (b)(1) shall be filed by the debtor within 14 days
of the entry of the order for relief. In a voluntary case, the
documents required by paragraphs (A), (C), and (D) of
subdivision (b)(3) shall be filed with the petition. Unless the
court orders otherwise, a debtor who has filed a statement
under subdivision (b)(3)(B), shall file the documents required
by subdivision (b)(3)(A) within 14 days of the order for
relief. In a chapter 7 case, the debtor shall file the statement
required by subdivision (b)(7) within 45 60 days after the
first date set for the meeting of creditors under § 341 of the

Code, and in a chapter 11 or 13 case no later than the date
when the last payment was made by the debtor as required by
the plan or the filing of a motion for a discharge under
1141(d)(5)(B) or  1328(b) of the Code. The court may, at
any time and in its discretion, enlarge the time to file the
statement required by subdivision (b)(7). The debtor shall
file the statement required by subdivision (b)(8) no earlier
than the date of the last payment made under the plan or the
date of the filing of a motion for a discharge under
§§ 1141(d)(5)(B), 1228(b), or 1328(b) of the Code. Lists,
schedules, statements, and other documents filed prior to the
conversion of a case to another chapter shall be deemed filed
in the converted case unless the court directs otherwise.
Except as provided in § 1116(3), any extension of time to file
schedules, statements, and other documents required under
this rule may be granted only on motion for cause shown and
on notice to the United States trustee, any committee elected

- under § 705 or appointed under § 1102 of the Code, trustee,
- examiner, or other party as the court may direct. Notice of an
- 47 extension shall be given to the United States trustee and to
- any committee, trustee, or other party as the court may direct.
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#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

**Subdivision** (a)(2). Subdivision (a)(2) is amended to shorten the time for a debtor to file a list of the creditors included on the various schedules filed or to be filed in the case. This list provides the information necessary for the clerk to provide notice of the § 341 meeting of creditors in a timely manner.

**Subdivision (c).** Subdivision (c) is amended to provide additional time for individual debtors in chapter 7 to file the statement of completion of a course in personal financial management. This change is made in conjunction with an amendment to Rule 5009 requiring the clerk to provide notice to debtors of the consequences of not filing the statement in a timely manner.

# **Changes Made After Publication:**

No changes since publication.

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#### Rule 1014. Dismissal and Change of Venue

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2 (b) PROCEDURE WHEN PETITIONS INVOLVING 3 THE SAME DEBTOR OR RELATED DEBTORS ARE 4 FILED IN DIFFERENT COURTS. If petitions commencing 5 cases under the Code or seeking recognition under chapter 15 6 are filed in different districts by, regarding, or against (1) the 7 same debtor, or (2) a partnership and one or more of its 8 general partners, or (3) two or more general partners, or (4) 9 a debtor and an affiliate, on motion filed in the district in 10 which the petition filed first is pending and after hearing on 11 notice to the petitioners, the United States trustee, and other 12 entities as directed by the court, the court may determine, in 13 the interest of justice or for the convenience of the parties, the 14 district or districts in which the case or cases should proceed. 15 Except as otherwise ordered by the court in the district in 16 which the petition filed first is pending, the proceedings on

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- the other petitions shall be stayed by the courts in which they
- have been filed until the determination is made.

#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

**Subdivision (b).** Subdivision (b) of the rule is amended to provide that petitions for recognition of a foreign proceeding are included among those that are governed by the procedure for determining where cases should go forward when multiple petitions involving the same debtor are filed. The amendment adds a specific reference to chapter 15 petitions and also provides that the rule governs proceedings regarding a debtor as well as those that are filed by or against a debtor.

Other changes are stylistic.

# **Changes Made After Publication:**

No changes since publication.

# Rule 1015. Consolidation or Joint Administration of Cases Pending in Same Court

- 1 (a) CASES INVOLVING SAME DEBTOR. If two or
- 2 more petitions by, regarding, or against the same debtor are

- pending in the same court by or against the same debtor, the
- 4 court may order consolidation of the cases.

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#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

**Subdivision** (a). By amending subdivision (a) to include cases regarding the same debtor, the rule explicitly recognizes that the court's authority to consolidate cases when more than one petition is filed includes the authority to consolidate cases when one or more of the petitions is filed under chapter 15. This amendment is made in conjunction with the amendment to Rule 1014(b), which also governs petitions filed under chapter 15 regarding the same debtor as well as those filed by or against the debtor.

# **Changes Made After Publication:**

No changes since publication.

Rule 1018. Contested Involuntary Petitions; Contested Petitions Commencing Ancillary Chapter 15 Cases; Proceedings to Vacate Order for Relief; Applicability of Rules in Part VII Governing Adversary Proceedings

- 1 <u>Unless the court otherwise directs and except as</u>
- 2 otherwise prescribed in Part I of these rules, the The

3	following rules in Part VII apply to all proceedings relating
4	to a contested contesting an involuntary petition, to
5	proceedings relating to a contested petition or a chapter 15
6	petition for recognition commencing a case ancillary to a
7	foreign proceeding, and to all proceedings to vacate an order
8	for relief: Rules 7005, 7008-7010, 7015, 7016, 7024-7026,
9	7028-7037, 7052, 7054, 7056, and 7062 <del>, except as otherwise</del>
10	provided in Part I of these rules and unless the court
11	otherwise directs. The court may direct that other rules in
12	Part VII shall also apply. For the purposes of this rule a
13	reference in the Part VII rules to adversary proceedings shall
14	be read as a reference to proceedings relating to a contested
15	contesting an involuntary petition, or contested ancillary
16	petition or a chapter 15 petition for recognition, or
17	proceedings to vacate an order for relief. Reference in the
18	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to the complaint shall be
19	read as a reference to the petition.

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to reflect the enactment of chapter 15 of the Code in 2005. As to chapter 15 cases, the rule applies to contests over the petition for recognition and not to all matters that arise in the case. Thus, proceedings governed by § 1519(e) and § 1521(e) of the Code must comply with Rules 7001(7) and 7065, which provide that actions for injunctive relief are adversary proceedings governed by Part VII of the rules. The rule is also amended to clarify that it applies to contests over an involuntary petition, and not to matters merely "relating to" a contested involuntary petition. Matters that may arise in a chapter 15 case or an involuntary case, other than contests over the petition itself, are governed by the otherwise applicable rules.

Other changes are stylistic.

# **Changes Made After Publication:**

No changes since publication.

Rule 1019. Conversion of a Chapter 11 Reorganization Case, Chapter 12 Family Farmer's Debt Adjustment Case, or Chapter 13 Individual's Debt Adjustment Case to a Chapter 7 Liquidation Case

- 1 When a chapter 11, chapter 12, or chapter 13 case has
- 2 been converted or reconverted to a chapter 7 case:

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# (2) New Filing Periods.

(A) A new time period for filing a motion under § 707(b) or (c), a claim, a complaint objecting to discharge, or a complaint to obtain a determination of dischargeability of any debt shall commence under Rules 1017, 3002, 4004, or 4007, but a new time period shall not commence if a chapter 7 case had been converted to a chapter 11, 12, or 13 case and thereafter reconverted to a chapter 7 case and the time for filing a motion under § 707(b) or (c), a claim, a complaint objecting to discharge, or a complaint to obtain a determination of the dischargeability of any debt, or any extension thereof, expired in the original chapter 7 case.

(B) A new time period for filing an objection to a claim of exemptions shall commence under Rule 4003(b) after conversion of a case to chapter 7 unless:

19	(i) the case was converted to chapter
20	7 more than one year after the entry of the first order
21	confirming a plan under chapter 11, 12, or 13; or
22	(ii) the case was previously pending in
23	chapter 7 and the time to object to a claimed exemption had
24	expired in the original chapter 7 case.
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#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

**Subdivision** (2). Subdivision (2) is redesignated as subdivision (2)(A), and a new subdivision (2)(B) is added to the rule. Subdivision (2)(B) provides that a new time period to object to a claim of exemption arises when a case is converted to chapter 7 from chapter 11, 12, or 13. The new time period does not arise, however, if the conversion occurs more than one year after the first order confirming a plan, even if the plan was subsequently modified. A new objection period also does not arise if the case was previously pending under chapter 7 and the objection period had expired in the prior chapter 7 case.

# **Changes Made After Publication:**

No changes since publication.

Rule 4001. Relief from Automatic Stay; Prohibiting or Conditioning the Use, Sale, or Lease of Property; Use of Cash Collateral; Obtaining Credit; Agreements

\* \* \* \* \* 1 2 (d) AGREEMENT RELATING TO RELIEF FROM 3 THE AUTOMATIC STAY, PROHIBITING OR 4 CONDITIONING THE USE, SALE, OR LEASE OF 5 PROPERTY, PROVIDING ADEQUATE PROTECTION, 6 USE OF CASH COLLATERAL, AND OBTAINING 7 CREDIT. \* \* \* \* \* 8 9 (2) Objection. Notice of the motion and the time 10 within which objections may be filed and served on the 11 debtor in possession or trustee shall be mailed to the parties 12 on whom service is required by paragraph (1) of this 13 subdivision and to such other entities as the court may direct. 14 Unless the court fixes a different time, objections may be 15 filed within 15 14 days of the mailing of the notice.

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(3) Disposition; Hearing. If no objection is filed,
the court may enter an order approving or disapproving the
agreement without conducting a hearing. If an objection is
filed or if the court determines a hearing is appropriate, the
court shall hold a hearing on no less than five seven days'
notice to the objector, the movant, the parties on whom
service is required by paragraph (1) of this subdivision and
such other entities as the court may direct.

#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

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**Subdivision** (d). Subdivision (d) is amended to implement changes in connection with the 2009 amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadlines in subdivision (d)(2) and (d)(3) are amended to substitute deadlines that are multiples of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines have been amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

Final approval of the amendments to this rule is sought without publication.

# Rule 4004. Grant or Denial of Discharge\*\*\*

1	(a) TIME FOR <del>FILING COMPLAINT</del> OBJECTING
2	TO DISCHARGE; NOTICE OF TIME FIXED. In a chapter
3	7 <del>liquidation</del> case, a complaint, or a motion under § 727(a)(8)
4	or (a)(9) of the Code, objecting to the debtor's discharge
5	under § 727(a) of the Code shall be filed no later than 60 days
6	after the first date set for the meeting of creditors under
7	§ 341(a). In a chapter 11 reorganization case, the complaint
8	shall be filed no later than the first date set for the hearing on
9	confirmation. In a chapter 13 case, a motion objecting to the
10	debtor's discharge under § 1328(f) shall be filed no later than
11	60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Supreme Court scheduled to take effect on December 1, 2009, if Congress takes no action to the contrary.

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under § 341(a). At least 28 days' notice of the time so fixed
shall be given to the United States trustee and all creditors as
provided in Rule 2002(f) and (k) and to the trustee and the
trustee's attorney.
* * * *
(c) GRANT OF DISCHARGE.
(1) In a chapter 7 case, on expiration of the time
times fixed for filing a complaint objecting to discharge and
the time fixed for filing a motion to dismiss the case under
Rule 1017(e), the court shall forthwith grant the discharge
unless:
(A) the debtor is not an individual;
(B) a complaint, or a motion under
§ 727(a)(8) or (a)(9), objecting to the discharge has been filed
and not decided in the debtor's favor;

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28	(4) In a chapter 11 case in which the debtor is an
29	individual, or a chapter 13 case, the court shall not grant a
30	discharge if the debtor has not filed any statement required by
31	Rule 1007(b)(7).
32	(d) APPLICABILITY OF RULES IN PART VII AND
33	RULE 9014. An objection to discharge A proceeding
34	commenced by a complaint objecting to discharge is
35	governed by Part VII of these rules, except that an objection
36	to discharge under §§ 727(a)(8), (a)(9), or 1328(f) is
37	commenced by motion and governed by Rule 9014.
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# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

**Subdivision (a).** Subdivision (a) is amended to include a deadline for filing a motion objecting to a debtor's discharge under §§ 727(a)(8), (a)(9), or 1328(f) of the Code. These sections establish time limits on the issuance of discharges in successive bankruptcy cases by the same debtor.

**Subdivision** (c). Subdivision (c)(1) is amended because a corresponding amendment to subdivision (d) directs certain objections to discharge to be brought by motion rather than by complaint. Subparagraph (c)(1)(B) directs the court not to grant a

discharge if a motion or complaint objecting to discharge has been filed unless the objection has been decided in the debtor's favor.

Subdivision (c)(4) is new. It directs the court in chapter 11 and 13 cases to withhold the entry of the discharge if an individual debtor has not filed a statement of completion of a course concerning personal financial management as required by Rule 1007(b)(7).

**Subdivision** (d). Subdivision (d) is amended to direct that objections to discharge under §§ 727(a)(8), (a)(9), and 1328(f) be commenced by motion rather than by complaint. Objections under the specified provisions are contested matters governed by Rule 9014. The title of the subdivision is also amended to reflect this change.

# **Changes Made After Publication:**

Subdivision (d) was amended to provide that objections to discharge under §§ 727(a)(8), (a)(9), and 1328(f) are commenced by motion rather than by complaint and are governed by Rule 9014. Because of the relocation of this provision from the previously proposed Rule 7001(b), subdivisions (a) and (c)(1) of this rule were revised to change references to "motion under Rule 7001(b)" to "motion under § 727(a)(8) or (a)(9)." Other stylistic changes were made to the rule, and the Committee Note was revised to reflect these changes.

Rule 5009. Closing Chapter 7 Liquidation, Chapter 12 Family Farmer's Debt Adjustment, and Chapter 13 Individual's Debt Adjustment, and Chapter 15 Ancillary and Cross-Border Cases

1	(a) CASES UNDER CHAPTERS 7, 12, AND 13. If
2	in a chapter 7, chapter 12, or chapter 13 case the trustee has
3	filed a final report and final account and has certified that the
4	estate has been fully administered, and if within 30 days no
5	objection has been filed by the United States trustee or a party
6	in interest, there shall be a presumption that the estate has
7	been fully administered.
8	(b) NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE RULE
9	1007(b)(7) STATEMENT. If an individual debtor in a
10	chapter 7 or 13 case has not filed the statement required by
11	Rule 1007(b)(7) within 45 days after the first date set for the
12	meeting of creditors under § 341(a) of the Code, the clerk
13	shall promptly notify the debtor that the case will be closed
14	without entry of a discharge unless the statement is filed
15	within the applicable time limit under Rule 1007(c).
16	(c) CASES UNDER CHAPTER 15. A foreign
17	representative in a proceeding recognized under § 1517 of the

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Code shall file a final report when the purpose of the representative's appearance in the court is completed. The report shall describe the nature and results of the representative's activities in the court. The foreign representative shall transmit the report to the United States trustee, and give notice of its filing to the debtor, all persons or bodies authorized to administer foreign proceedings of the debtor, all parties to litigation pending in the United States in which the debtor was a party at the time of the filing of the petition, and such other entities as the court may direct. The foreign representative shall file a certificate with the court that notice has been given. If no objection has been filed by the United States trustee or a party in interest within 30 days after the certificate is filed, there shall be a presumption that the case has been fully administered.

#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

**Subdivisions (a) and (b).** The rule is amended to redesignate the former rule as subdivision (a) and to add new subdivisions (b) and

(c) to the rule. Subdivision (b) requires the clerk to provide notice to an individual debtor in a chapter 7 or 13 case that the case may be closed without the entry of a discharge due to the failure of the debtor to file a timely statement of completion of a personal financial management course. The purpose of the notice is to provide the debtor with an opportunity to complete the course and file the appropriate document prior to the filing deadline. Timely filing of the document avoids the need for a motion to extend the time retroactively. It also avoids the potential for closing the case without discharge, and the possible need to pay an additional fee in connection with reopening. Timely filing also benefits the clerk's office by reducing the number of instances in which cases must be reopened.

**Subdivision** (c). Subdivision (c) requires a foreign representative in a chapter 15 case to file a final report setting out the foreign representative's actions and results obtained in the United States court. It also requires the foreign representative to give notice of the filing of the report, and provides interested parties with 30 days to object to the report after the foreign representative has certified that notice has been given. In the absence of a timely objection, a presumption arises that the case is fully administered, and the case may be closed.

#### Changes Made After Publication:

No changes since publication.

Rule 5012. Agreements Concerning Coordination of Proceedings in Chapter 15 Cases

Approval of an agreement under § 1527(4) of the Code shall be sought by motion. The movant shall attach to the motion a copy of the proposed agreement or protocol and, unless the court directs otherwise, give at least 30 days' notice of any hearing on the motion by transmitting the motion to the United States trustee, and serving it on the debtor, all persons or bodies authorized to administer foreign proceedings of the debtor, all entities against whom provisional relief is being sought under § 1519, all parties to litigation pending in the United States in which the debtor was a party at the time of the filing of the petition, and such other entities as the court may direct.

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

This rule is new. In chapter 15 cases, any party in interest may seek approval of an agreement, frequently referred to as a "protocol," that will assist with the conduct of the case. Because the needs of the courts and the parties may vary greatly from case to case, the rule does not attempt to limit the form or scope of a protocol. Rather, the rule simply requires that approval of a particular protocol be sought by motion, and designates the persons entitled to notice of the hearing on the motion. These agreements, or

protocols, drafted entirely by parties in interest in the case, are intended to provide valuable assistance to the court in the management of the case. Interested parties may find guidelines published by organizations, such as the American Law Institute and the International Insolvency Institute, helpful in crafting agreements or protocols to apply in a particular case.

# **Changes Made After Publication:**

No changes since publication

# Rule 7001. Scope of Rules of Part VII

1	An adversary proceeding is governed by the rules of this
2	Part VII. The following are adversary proceedings:
3	* * * *
4	(4) a proceeding to object to or revoke a discharge,
5	other than an objection to discharge under §§ 727(a)(8),
6	(a)(9), or 1328(f);
7	* * * *

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

Paragraph (4) of the rule is amended to create an exception for objections to discharge under §§ 727(a)(8), (a)(9), and 1328(f) of the Code. Because objections to discharge on these grounds typically present issues more easily resolved than other objections to discharge, the more formal procedures applicable to adversary proceedings, such as commencement by a complaint, are not required. Instead, objections on these three grounds are governed by Rule 4004(d). In an appropriate case, however, Rule 9014(c) allows the court to order that additional provisions of Part VII of the rules apply to these matters.

### **Changes Made After Publication:**

The proposed addition of subsection (b) was deleted, and the content of that provision was moved to Rule 4004(d). The exception in paragraph (4) of the rule was revised to refer to objections to discharge under §§ 727(a)(8), (a)(9), and 1328(f) of the Code. The redesignation of the existing rule as subdivision (a) was also deleted. The Committee Note was revised to reflect these changes.

#### **Rule 9001. General Definitions**

- The definitions of words and phrases in §§ 101, § 902,
- 2 and § 1101, and 1502 of the Code, and the rules of
- 3 construction in § 102, of the Code govern their use in these

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- 4 rules. In addition, the following words and phrases used in
- 5 these rules have the meanings indicated:

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#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to add § 1502 of the Code to the list of definitional provisions that are applicable to the Rules. That section was added to the Code by the 2005 amendments.

# **Changes Made After Publication:**

No changes since publication.

# Official Form 23. Debtor's Certification of Completion of Postpetion Instructional Course Concerning Personal Financial Management

The form, which follows on the next page, is amended as indicated to conform to the amendment of the filing deadline under Rule 1007(c). Final approval is sought without publication. The amendment to the form is to become effective upon the effective date of the amendment to Rule 1007(c) – December 1, 2010.